

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PORT OF HILO.

Number of vessels inspected	19
PORT OF KAHULUI.	
Number of vessels inspected	30
PORT OF KIHEI.	
Number of vessels inspected	0
Number of passengers inspected	ų
PORT OF KOLOA.	
Number of vessels inspected	
Respectfully, L. E. C. Passed Assiste	Cofer, ant Surgeon,

Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.

The Surgeon-General.

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, July 7, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 5, 1902.

the following steamships were inspected at Naples:

June 29, the steamship *Palatia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 708 steerage passengers and 193 pieces of large baggage; 850 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 23 steerage passengers was advised.

July 2, the steamship Citta di Milano, of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 338 steerage passengers and 135 pieces of large baggage; 750 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 15 steerage pas-

sengers was advised.

July 3, the steamship Lahn, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 545 steerage passengers and 125 pieces of large baggage; 500 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 19 steerage passengers was advised.

July 5, the steamship Spartan Prince, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 556 steerage passengers and 56 pieces of large baggage; 750 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 28 steerage pas-

August 1,1902

1803

sengers was advised. Steamship Gallia, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 391 steerage passengers and 148 pieces of large baggage; 500 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 8 steerage passengers was advised.

Smallpox at Naples.

During the week ended July 5, 1902, there were officially reported at Naples 3 cases of smallpox with no deaths.

Respectfully.

J. M. EAGER, Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon-General.

JAPAN.

Cholera reported at Nagasaki—Plague at Canton.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., July 21, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you for the information of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, that this Department is in receipt of 2 telegrams, one under date of July 19, from the consul of the United States at Nagasaki, Japan, which reads, "Cholera," and the other dated July 21, 1902, from the consul at Canton, China, reading, "Influenza almost epidemic, plague sporadic, Canton."

Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL, Acting Secretary of State.

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Cholera at Mogi.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., July 23, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you for the information of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service that the Department is in receipt of a telegram from the consul of the United States at Nagasaki, Japan, dated the 22d instant, reading as follows: "Cholera, Mogi."

Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL, Acting Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Report from Yokohama—Cholera in Saga Ken.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, June 23, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health issued at this office during the week ended June 21, 1902. Bills of health were issued to 6 vessels with a personnel of 716 passengers and 445 crew; 461 steerage passengers were bathed and their baggage was disinfected Yokohama remains free from quarantinable disease. by formaldehyd.

The cholera situation in Saga Ken shows no tendency to improves ment; on the contrary, the disease seems to be spreading. From the beginning of the epidemic (about June 1) to June 20, 41 cases have been reported with 15 deaths. It is deemed probable that the infection was introduced from Shanghai. The great majority of Japanese emigrantbound for Hawaii and the United States take ship at Yokohama; a